

Mayo Center and Apartments 2021 Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID: 102-1462



Important Information About Your Drinking Water

We're pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for 2021 for the Mayo Center and Apartments. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. The Mayo Center water treatment system serves the strip mall and a thirty-six unit apartment complex. The Maryland Environmental Service began operation of the water system on May 1, 2018.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates Public Water Systems and the contaminants found in water through the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA sets regulations and guidelines for how public water systems operate and identifies several hundred drinking water contaminants, establishes monitoring frequencies and limitations. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is responsible for the enforcement of the SDWA and routinely completes Sanitary Surveys as part of their ongoing inspection and monitoring program.

If you have any questions about this report or have questions concerning your water utility, please contact **Jack Henley with Hyatt Commercial Property Management, LLC agent for 827 Mayo Road, Limited Partnership. 410-266-6500 .**

For More Information:

For the opportunity to ask more questions or participate in decisions that may affect your drinking water quality, Please contact Jack Henley with the Hyatt Commercial Property Management, LLC agent for 827 Mayo Road, Limited Partnership. 410-266-6500

The Mayo Center water system consists of two deep wells in the Magothy aquifer. After the water is pumped out of each well it is run through a softener system. Since the raw water source is protected and of high quality, no additional treatment is provided. The Maryland Department of the Environment has performed an assessment of the source water. A copy of the results can be made available.

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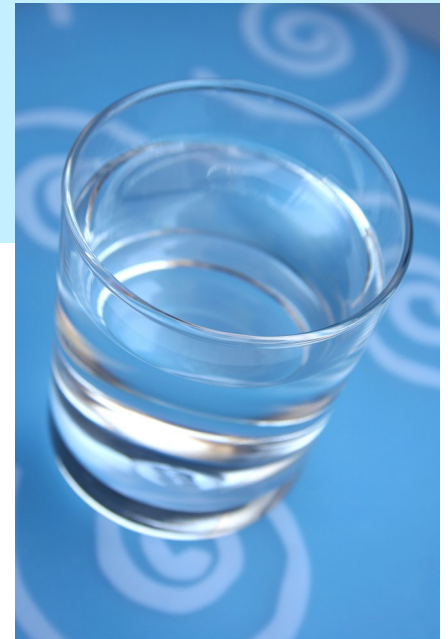
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Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).**

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Definitions:

- ◆ **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- ◆ **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- ◆ **Action Level** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
- ◆ **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
- ◆ **Turbidity** - Relates to a condition where suspended particles are present in the water. Turbidity measurements are a way to describe the level of “cloudiness” of the water.
- ◆ **pCi/l** - Picocuries per liter. A measure of radiation.
- ◆ **ppb** - parts per billion or micrograms per liter
- ◆ **ppm** - parts per million or milligrams per liter
- ◆ **ppt** - parts per trillion or nanograms per liter



Water Security is Everyone's Responsibility

Water system security continues to be an enormously important issue. If you notice suspicious activities in or around local water utilities, such as persons cutting or climbing facility fencing, loitering, tampering with equipment or other similar activities, please contact your local law enforcement agency immediately by dialing 911.

Arsenic Information:

While your drinking water meets Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems. Currently, the arsenic levels at Mayo Center and Apartments are below the federal requirement of 10 ppb.

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Contaminant	Highest Level Allowed (EPA's MCL)	Highest Level Detected	Ideal Goal (EPA's MCLG)
Regulated at the Treatment Plant			
Fluoride (2021 Testing)	4 ppm	0.4 ppm	4 ppm
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits		(Range 0.1 - 0.4 ppm)	
Arsenic	10 ppb	0 ppb	10 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Erosion of natural deposits		(Range 0.0 - 0.0 ppb)	
Chlorobenzene (2019 Testing)	100 ppb	0.58 ppb	100 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination : Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories			
Regulated in the Distribution System			
Chlorine	4 ppm	0.03 ppm*	4 ppm
Water additive used to control microbes		Range (0.03 - 0.04)	
*Annual Rolling Average			
Copper (2019 Testing)	1300 ppb	29 ppb	1300 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			
Lead (2019 Testing)	15 ppb	3.1 ppb	15 ppb
Typical Source of Contamination: Corrosion of household plumbing fixtures and systems			

The table above lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the 2021 calendar year. The presence of these compounds in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table is from testing performed January 1 – December 31, 2021. The State requires the Mayo Center to monitor certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Special points of interest:

The water system serving the Mayo Center is tested for over 120 different compounds.

The Mayo Center's Drinking Water met all of the State and Federal requirements. Drinking Water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some compounds. The presence of these compounds does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Act Hotline (1-800-426-4791)**

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain compounds in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead Prevention

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Mayo Center is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the **EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791** or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

If you have any questions about this report or your drinking water, please call the Partnership office at (410) 266-6500.



Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

PFAS – short for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – refers to a large group of more than 4,000 human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940s in a range of products, including stain- and water-resistant fabrics and carpeting, cleaning products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams. These uses of PFAS have led to PFAS entering our environment, where they have been measured by several states in soil, surface water, groundwater and seafood. Some PFAS can last a long time in the environment and in the human body and can accumulate in the food chain.

Currently, there are no federal regulations (i.e. Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)) for PFAS in drinking water. However, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a Health Advisory Level (HAL) of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for the sum of PFOA and PFOS concentrations in drinking water. While not an enforceable regulatory standard, when followed, the EPA HAL does provide drinking water customers, even the most sensitive populations, with a margin of protection from lifetime exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. Beginning in 2020, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) initiated a PFAS monitoring program. *The combined PFOA and PFOS concentration from samples taken from your water system was 19.4 ppt.* MDE anticipates that EPA will establish an MCL for PFOA and PFOS in the near future. This would entail additional monitoring. Additional information about PFAS can be found on the MDE website: mde.maryland.gov.

Water Conservation

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference—try one today and soon it will become second nature.

- ◆ Check for water leaks by the reading your water meter before and after a two hour period when no water is being used in your home. If the reading changes then there is probably a leak in your home.
- ◆ Take a shower! Filling up a bathtub can use up to 70 gallons of water while a shower generally uses 10 to 25 gallons. Taking shorter showers saves even more water.
- ◆ Make sure your washing machine and dishwasher are fully loaded before running.
- ◆ Are you in the market for a new water fixture such as a faucet, showerhead or toilet? Consider a WaterSense labeled fixture and reduce your water use by 30% percent or more versus standard flow fixtures. Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information on water efficiency products and methods.

Source: <http://www.epa.gov/watersense> & <http://eartheasy.com>

